MEMPHIS APPEAL

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CIGARETTE SHOKING

The evil of cigarette smoking has increased to an alarming extent. The wonderful increase in the manufreture of eigarettes during the past five years at Richmond is shown by the following figures. There were manufactured in Richmond-

got its politics. It nevertheless feels a deep

nterest in the success of the Democratic

party, believing that its triumph will give

peace and prosperity to the country. We

manufactures and the great substantial in-

terests of the South long enough to say that

ever were the signs for the future success of

the Democratic party so propitious as now.

While the ranks of the Republicans are be-

coming demoralized, more and more divided

every day, there is undisturbed serenity in

the Democratic ranks. It is true the De-

verted by local issues, but it is hoped these

divisions will soon be reconciled. In an ed-

ta to Florida in one direction, and from

Maine to California in another, the

Democracy are happy, hopeful and

issue to distract them, no grievances to settle,

no favors to ask, no patronage to expect-

nothing to fight over, but, when the occasior

ever confronted the Republican party to fight

with. The difference between the vote for

The majority of any reputable candidate

the strongest man whom the Republicans

could force unwillingly to the front would

leave the latter overwhelmingly out of sight,

both in the popular vote and in the Electoral

College. Every State that was considered

The party in power is neither. The way

lies wide open to success in the contests of

the present year and in the Congressional

will have only itself to blame if it does not

NON INTERVENTION.

complain that the American people

seople of Ireland in their struggle for free-

where they were held as prisoners. Both

Austria and Russia demanded their extradi-

tion. Turkey refused, and in her refusal

was backed by the moral if not by the official

support of the United States and England.

The Administration of our Government at

Fillmore was President and Daniel Webster

arrived at New York in the United States day.

But it is strange that a newspaper in

nter in and occupy the promised land.

ons of the next. The Democratic party

They have no personal

and raised money to help Kossuth, who returned to Europe the following July to lead The cigarette is now used by the million, and the gentle, mild weed wrapped in a tiny | in his revolutionary work. And all accomsheet of transparent paper, can be smoked by panied, both in official and unofficial speech, most boys without the first serious lesson, with unmeasured denunciation of the despot and the taste quickly acquired for settled ism of Austria and Russia, the inhumanity habits. These little puffers are dangerous to of Haynau, etc., etc. This was American the youth of our day. They inhale the policy thirty years ago in the case of rebels and revolutionists whose rebellion and revovile tincture. Ambition and life are stupelution had proved a failure and made them fied, digestion impaired, and the whine of refugees, if not outlaws, from the Government the dyspeptic is soon heard in the house. to which they owed allegience and with which Parents, school-teachers, and other incurable we were at peace and on amicable terms smokers, ought to help to cure the mischief | What was American policy in such a case, among the boys who are building the foundament, Webster at the helm of State, and accessories of tobacco, rum and wine, used Seward, Cass and their compeers in excessively on account of the dryness of the evil to be dreaded. Boys who are punished try and a people having far stronger claims. evil to be dreaded. Boys who are punished for pipe or cigar smoking are scarcely spoken to about the "Sweet Caporel." The one is as bad as the other. And it should be the aim of all to discourage this bad habit of smoking cigarettes.

try and a people having far stronger claims to American sympathy and support, and engaged simply in peaceful and lawful agitation for a reform the merits of which are universally conceded. Does not American sympathy and support, and engaged simply in peaceful and lawful agitation for a reform the merits of which are universally conceded. Does not American sympathy and support, and engaged simply in peaceful and lawful agitation for a reform the merits of which are universally conceded. Does not American sympathy and support, and engaged simply in peaceful and lawful agitation for a reform the merits of which are universally conceded. Does not American sympathy and support, and engaged simply in peaceful and lawful agitation for a reform the merits of which are universally conceded. Does not American sympathy and support, and engaged simply in peaceful and lawful agitation for a reform the merits of which are universally conceded. Does not American sympathy and support, and engaged simply in peaceful and lawful agitation for a reform the merits of which are universally conceded. Does not American sympathy and support, and engaged simply in peaceful and lawful agitation for a reform the merits of which are universally conceded. Does not American sympathy and support, and engaged simply in peaceful and lawful agitation for a reform the merits of which are universally conceded. When the concederation is a support of the support of of all to discourage this bad habit of smoking THE DEMOCRATIC OUTLOOK. The APPEAL is so interested in the discus o the verge of actual intervention in the sion of all that concerns the great material affairs of other nations whose peoples are interests of the South that it has almost fortruggling for freedom from oppression, and

intervention by Government begins,

through both official and unofficial chan-

nels. There it stops, and the policy of non-

THE WINNING CARDS

at the National capital. It was supported

on the Democratic side by General Cass and

others, and the man who, as one of the com-

nittee with Seward, met Kossuth at the de-

oot and made the speech of welcome, was

he late General Shields, an Irish adopted

sitizen, then a Senator from Illinois, Kos

Yesterday.

LOUISVILLE, June 30 .- The thirty-third drawing of the Commonwealth Distribution company took place to-day at Macauley Theater in the presence of a highly appre-ative audience. Ticket No. 20,687 dr. mocracy of Tennessee and Mississippi are dithe capital prize of \$30,000; No. 99,747 drev the second prize, \$10,000, and the third prize itorial on the future of the Democratic party, of \$5000 was drawn by No. 85,523. The fol-lowing tickets drew \$1000 each: 132, 1535 the Washington Post says: "From Minnesc-12,076, 39,185, 67,278, 3772.

> Captain Burton at Trieste. London Truth.

The most distinguished geographer and explorer now living is, by the wisdom of high officialism, planted at Trieste, to vegetate on a small salary, and settle from time to time such commercial and maritime questions as may come before him-questions which plen-ty of duller men would only be too glad to comes, the most formidable minority that attend to. Swift used to wish that

For life six hundred pounds a year. Hancock and the vote for Garfield Jast No-And this Captain Burton has just so long a vember is only 3033 out of a total of 8,898,he offends nobody at the Foreign Office. Bu reign and country which should delight to honor him—not a scrap of colored ribbon, not a step of promotion for his services. He is now sixty years old, and the utmost he has whom the Democrats might nominate over a right to expect from the State which he has so brilliantly served is a modest pension of £400 a year—when he shall have served long enough. In France—it is scarcely too much to say-he would have been a Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor, a Senator and a member of the Academy, for France loves doubtful in the last campaign would be swept into the Democratic fold with a mighty to honor her great men.

A Boy, A Dog, and Some Hornets.

whirl. The Republican party, with its its inglorious sequel, with its honorable amcting to see a foot-race for the amusemen out and light on the dog. The ungrateful whelp crowded in between the boy's legs and wouldn't go anywhere else. The boy was almproved capacity with which the Democracy hall gather in and utilize its accumulating most paralyzed with mortification at the fail are of his little amusement scheme. But when the hornets began to get in their work been sadly shaken on many occasions in the there was a change in the programme, and the boy started the foot-race. A boy cannot run very fast with a big yellow dog between his legs, and the burst of speed was not as fast as was hoped for, but the hornets did all past. It was greatly strengthened during the late Senatorial deadlock. The party never occupied a better position before the country than it does to-day. It is at peace they could to help the boy along. with the people and at peace with itself.

College Society Meeting. Boston, June 30 .- The centennial conve boston, June 30.—I are centennial conven-tion of the Phi Betta Kappa Society was held in the morning, and later the annual meeting of the Howard Chapter was held, and a committee was appointed on the ques-tion of forming a Chapter of the University of Illinois. After the election of officers a

procession was formed and moved to San rs's Theater, where an oration was de It is not surprising that England should in their public meetings and in their State the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity met to-day, with delegations representing ten States. After an address of welcome, R. H. Wild-berger, of Kentucky, was elected President. Legislatures, express sympathy with the

the United States should condemn this policy. Many of the leading Republican St. Johns, N. F., June 30 .- A terrifi newspapers have denounced all expressions outhwest rain storm raged here all night of sympathy for Ireland, and insist that non-Fences and fruit trees were destroyed and other damage done. It is feared that some of the fishery fleet were lost. The steamer Cortes sailed for New York early in the afternoon, ntervention should be the policy of the United States in all matters concerning foreign powers. The American people have albut was forced to run back to port about 7 o'clock, after two hours ineffectual efforts to get around Cape Spear. She still waits for ways, through their public official bodies and in unofficial capacity, resolved their ap-Caspian, due yesterday morning, has not yet Old World seeking amelioration of their con-

dition even to revolution and independence, New Stockyards in Cincinnati. and condemnation of the practices CINCINNATI, June 30 .- Books were open of the Governments holding them down. o-day for supscriptions to the stock of the incinnati Stockyards company, and the en-The most notable case that may be cited in illustration is that of Hungary and tire capital, \$500,000, was taken in a short time. The stockholders organized by the election of Mr. John Ryan, of Ryan Broth-Louis Kossuth thirty years ago. Hungary struck and fought for her independence of ers, Preident; A. J. Seasongood, Treasurer, Austria. Kossuth was the Hungarian leader. and Charles Cassilly Cook, Secretary. It understood that their yards will be located By the aid of Russia Austria succeeded in mmediately north of those of the Unio crushing the rebellion and driving Kossuth and other Hungarian patriots into Turkey,

PHILADELPHIA, June 30.—Frederick J. Euler was arraigned this morning under an act of 1721, for selling fireworks, and in acordance with that law was fined five shill lings. The defendant had to visit Third street to buy five shillings from a broker, as

the magistrate insisted on being paid in regthe time was "Native American." Millard A Railroad Accident.

Secretary of State, What was done? Perhaps the following extract from the annual by the breaking of an axle of the eight cars attached to the Canada Southern nigrant train. Six loaded freight cars were islodged, and one went into the river. The car loads. addressed by the Secretary of State to Mr. emigrant cars were not derailed. Trains Marsh, the American Minister at Constan-

tinople, instructing lim to ask of the The Court Bulletin. Turkish Government permission for LONG BRANCH, June 30.—Mrs. Garfield and Mrs. Colonel Rockwell visited Mrs. Fletcher Harper's home for working women to-day and Mrs. Wright's infants' home, to remove to this country. On the 3d of,

solution requesting the President to anconvey to this country Louis Kossuth and Philadeliphia, June 30.—The coinage at me mint of this city for the fiscal year ended to-day, the total coinage being 54,-786,111 pieces, valued at \$59,340,350. Total above referred to was complied with, and the Turkish Government having released Govgold pieces, 7,275,926; value, \$49,809,274. Total silver pieces, 174,820; value, \$0,125. server Kosenth and his companious from

prison on the 10th of September last, they 966. embarked on board the United States steam Death of the Son of the Poet John G. frigate Mississippi, which was selected to have exiled from their own home in Europe, that the change would break the metancholy

or, official and unofficial, was shown him in the metropolis. Mr. Seward, then in the The Dying Cry of a Drowning Woman, Senate from New York, offered a resolution, as She Sank in the Depths which was adopted, for his official reception of the Sea.

> Loss of Five Out of a Pleasure Party of Seven-Story of One of the

suth was received with a perfect ovation official and unofficial, from public bodies New York, June 30.—A yachting party of seven left here on Monday for a pleasure excursion up the Sound. On Tuesday evenand private assemblages, from one end of the country to the other. More than that, ing, off Bridgeport, Connecticut, a squall struck the vessel, capsizing her, and five of the party were drowned. The names of the him in renewing rebellion and seeking the establishment of the independence of Hunlost are as follows: H. M. Johnson, aged twenty, entry clerk in E. M. Benjamin's silk gary. Even the National Guard of the importing house, No. 20 Green street; William Scaley, aged fourteen, errand boy in the same establishment; Eddy Herman, State of New York, in New York city, as such, met in organized body under the lead the same establishment; Eddy Herman, aged twenty, book-keeper in the shipping office at No. 5 Bowling Green; William Edmondson, aged eighteen, ship broker; Miss Famnie Campbell, residing on West Fifth street. Those who escaped were Michael Tompkins, sailing master, Brooklyn; William R. Palmer, salesman in Benjamin's establishment. of General Sanford, passed resolutions of sympathy with Hungarian independence,

Mr. Palmer gives the following account of Before it began to the rain had fallen awhile a wind suddenly sprang up on the starboard quarter, and then in a flash it shifted from north to west and came down on us with full force, lifting the yacht clean out of the water and beating the sea into a milky white foam. I had with Fillmore at the head of the Govern- an accident to keep by my side, but not to choke me. I am a good swimmer. The first burst of the squall came like the roar-Seward, Cass and their compects in ing of a cannon, and it was impossible for the Senate, ought certainly to be American one to hear his own voice. The sight of the policy to-day in the case of a country and a people having far stronger claims, change from water into froth and foam, and

owe as much to Ireland and Parnell as to wave rolled over us. Miss Campbell, who Hungary and Kossuth? The fact is, Ameri- had hold of my arm when the boat was can policy, as established by precedent, goes dashed upon her beam end, lost her grip and down she went into the boiling water. She was near-sighted, and having lost her glasses when the wind first struck the yacht, she seemed bewildered. I suppose she could not see any one of us who might have been near her. We were all thrown tegether in a heap permits the utmost fatitude of expression at first, then we were separated, and in a few sink at once. A superhuman strength seemed to come to me, and seeing Miss Campbell floating near me I caught her around the waist and shoulders, and lifted her bodily

waist and shoulders, and lifted her bodily clear out of the water to a boom, where she clung for a moment, perhaps; then the boat sank down out of sight, and we were all aflost, with a second gale blowing up, and heavy thunder and lightning. The yawl was affoat, but was bottom up. I swam for it, with Miss Campbell on my back. I put my hands on the little vessel for support but it was west. port, but it soon went down, as it was at-tached to the yacht by a long line. When it sunk I went under the water a few feet and Miss Campbell let go her hold. I thought I could keep her afloat, but at this critical mo-ment a terrific shower of hail began to fall, and the icy specks dashed into my face until I could not see a foot before me. I heard Edmonson calling for an oar, and I looked around for one but saw nothing of the kind afloat. While I was looking Johnson and Edmonson went down without even a cry. In the meanwhile Miss Campbell was lying on her back, being supported by her clothing. I could not see her, but I could hear her moan, and cry out, "O, Lord, help me." and then her voice would die away. I searched in the darkness and hail for the poor girl, but I could not find her. Finally, something was dashed against me; it was the ice-box; I clutched hold of it, and just as I was fairly

rested on it, I looked over, and in saw the face Sealey, the boy, all pale and ghastly. I saw his blood-stained lips open, but not a word he said reached me. It might have been a prayer. As he disappeared I saw Miss Campbell on a wave about twenty yards away. I pushed away from the ice-box and struck out for her, but when I reached her and called her by name her eyes were protruding from her head and her face was discolored and year ghastly. It appealled me colored and very ghastly. It appalled me, the was dead and as cold as the ice that was falling with the rain. By this time I was so numb that I could scarcely swim, but nanaged to get to the ice-box, where I saw sailing master coming toward me. He asked what was supporting me. I told him and he swam forward, but when we both were on it it was almost impossible to keep from going under. The hail was something fearful. It is no exaggeration to say that the pieces seemed as large as a pigeon's egg.

While we were on the box we heard a cry and saw Eddy. He was floating on a hatch, and he cried: "Isn't this awful!"

He begged me to help him get off his clothes. I tried, but my own clothing had gotten loose at the waist, my belt came off and my trousers were dangling around my heels, so that it was impossible to reach him. Soon after this I lost consciousness, but Tompkins held me to the box, and when I came to my senses I was in the schooner Senator, Captain Bonsey, from Maine. They had picked us up as another terrific squall was coming up. They rolled me on a barrel an hour, they said, before I came to life. The Captain ran great risk in sending a boat for us. The crew did not see us, but were guided to us by the cries of Tompkins, who hailed the schooner and saved my life. I should say that just before I lost consciousness we saw a tug a half or three-quarters of a mile away, but they did not hear us, at

least they paid no attention to our cries. They steamed away to the eastward. We lost everything we had. If Eddy could have kept affoat fifteen minutes longer he, too would have been saved. The memory nose terrible scenes makes me wish that had gone down with my friends instead o being spared to carry the news to their fam

YOUNG POMEROYS

bility at Jersey City. New YORK, June 30. — Thomas Smalley and William Pierson, aged eight and ten years respectively, were examined this morning in Jersey City for torturing a boy named Thomas Lawson, six years of age. The Law-son family live on a canal barge. The lad was playing some distance from the barge when the two boys captured him, tied hi

hands and dragged him into an outhouse or a neighboring street. They then undressed manner of cruelty was inflicted upon the lad, incleding the cutting of the chest and back with a knife. The child was found incensi-ble in the shed where the young fiends had left him. A doctor was sent for and found the child in a very critical condition. Both the prisoners were committed. They say

NEWS FROM OUR NEIGHBORS.

The Dade county, (Ga,) Coal Mining company now employs about 500 hands, and turns out fifty cars of coal daily. The greater portion of the hands are engaged in opening several new coal leads. The company will POUGHKEEPSIE, June 30.—An accident put about 1000 men at work at the mines appeared on the Hudson River railroad toper day. Seven hundred men were employed last winter, and the largest amount mined in

any one day was seventy-seven broad-gaug MISSISSIPPI. In Northern Mississippi last week the storm blew down fences and tore up trees. A heavy rain and hall shower accompanied the

gers. It is not known how much they got Mrs. Garfield is rapidly recruiting in health and strength. The President will rejoin his existed all around, hence the burning. At Eudora a little girl bitten by a mad-dog has been cured by the application of a mad-stone, the property of Ben Melam, of Waterford, Marshall county, who has applied it in 1310 cases, and with success, except in two. The stone is porus, and is believed to possess the power of extracting the virus from the

> TEXAS. The drouth in the vicinity of Wace is said

105° at Fort Worth.

105° at F

have exiled from their own home in Europe, and it is recommended to Congress to consider in what manner Governor Kossuth and his companions, brought hither by its authority, should be received and treated." Three days after the sending of this message to Congress Kossuth arrived at New York in the United States of the service of the standing of this message to Congress Kossuth arrived at New York in the United States of the standing of the service of the standing of the service of the standing of the service of the standing of this message to Congress Kossuth arrived at New York in the United States of the standing of the service of the standing of the service of the standing of the service of the service of the service of the standing of the service of the standing of the service of the se A few days since, near Jefferson, Deputy 973, 3dCollec. Dist. N. Y., are best, 3 for 25c. | fugitive had fled to Sandy Island, a piece of mice the entire season, Druggists.

war vessel Mississippi, and was received as he passed up the harbor with National salutes from the National forts. Every possible hon-

Last week a desperate fight took place near Tordillo Hill between McCoy, of Gon-zales, and posse and a band of LaSalle county desperadoes. One of the latter was found dead in the road and a son of Fred House,

TENNESSEE. The Knoxville police are killing dogs, At Chattanooga, last Tuesday, Lucy Clark, colored, was dangerously cut in the abdomen by a man named Anthony. Knoxville is to have Hazel Kirke next weel t Staub's Operahouse. It will be presented by Richmond and McElreth's Dramatic com-

The first car-load of new wheat arrived at

Knoxville Tuesday. It was received from Knox county, and brought one dollar a Hotel, near the railroad depot, was destroyed by fire. Drury's loss is estimated at \$1500; insurance, \$400. The building was insured for \$700, half owned by Mrs. Nellie Giffen, Arrangements are making by Commis Immigration Hawkins number of white servants from Castle Gar den, New York, to Knoxville. Other cities in Tennessee want some of this white help The first consignment of this year's wheat arrived at Chattanooga last Tuesday on the steamer Cliff, from the Lumpkins farm, near the Cincinnati Southern bridge. The wheat was of excellent quality and sold for one dol-

At Bolivar, last Sunday, a negro boy, Wm. Lucas, while trying to steal a ride on the train, fell between the cars and had both legs badly mangled. One leg was amputated by a physician, but he died the next day. He resided in La Fourche parish, Louisiana, and was trying to get home. At the Halfway House, not far from Chattanooga, last Monday, Squire J. Foster Rog-ers, an acting Justice of the Peace of the Fif-teenth civil district, had a difficulty with Mr. Mose Miller, an ex-deacon of the Methodist Church, in which Miller was stabbed in the

A LESSON FOR LADIES

Who Affect the Society of Titled Fo eigners.

So much has been said on the streets an in certain newspaper columns in regard to a scandal in which two young diplomatic attaches located here involved a young lady by one of our most respected citizens last winter, and so many names have been erro-neously mentioned in connection with it that it seems proper and only just to the Spanish and Chilian legations to say that neither Mr.Polo nor young Mr. Asta-Burnaga were in anywise or to any extent implicated in it. The two unprincipled principals in the affair were—and probably still are attached to two other foreign legations, and so well is their identity known and their conduct established that it is understood they are under ban at the club to which they belong, although not formally ex-pelled from it. Of the transaction itself little need or ought to be said, except that it appears to have been a base and deliberate conspiracy on the part of the two young men in question. That they plied the unfortunate young lady with strong liquor is beyond question; but happily the surround-ing circumstances were such as to prevent any further impropriety, whatever been their intentions. The whole affair is a most deplorable one, and is greatly regretted, as well by the friends of the family at whose and especially young ladies just entering their friendship and respect, and in what low esteem their sex is held by the majority of good results in a general sense, whatever its

Irreverent Speculations Concerning th

the comet of 1881, it may be timely to repro-duce from the Urbana (Ill.) Constitution, of May, 1857, the following interesting but in reverent speculations touching the come which was expected to strike the earth or June 13th of that year: Zimmerman, after observing the "critters arefully with the instruments of the Ur ana brass band, comes to the conclusion--

2. That if it does strike, it will never do i In any case, however, to any gentleman who holds opinions different from the above, and is willing to back his views to a limited extent, in order to arrive at the truth in this

First-We will wager \$20,000, more or less hat if the comet offers to strike we will dodge t before it does it; in other words, that it an't be brought to the scratch. Second—A like sum that, if it does strike, t will be knocked higher nor a kite. Third-Twenty-five times the above an that, in case the comet strikes, it wont budge the earth six inches by actual measurement Fourth-A like amount that after the met strikes its tail drops. Fifth—An optional sum that the earth can nock the comet further than the comet can mock the earth, nine times out of eleven. Sixth-That after the comet gets through striking the earth it will never want to strike

These propositions are intended to cover the case of every gentleman on this globe, or in the comet, or elsewhere. Money to be deposited in Time of striking and other arrangements to be fixed by the parties.

Applicants for bets have a right to select

any comet they choose. ----Rain and Hail in Iowa

BURLINGTON, June 29.—On Tuesday, when be thermometer indicated the highest temous time in ten years. The fall was gradual. This afternoon a rainstorm set in, con-tinuing several hours, which was followed afer dark by high winds. The storm extended as far west as Albia. At Agency City considwe have had in this locality nearly one-third

CINCIPNATI, June 29,-A reservoir on Price's Lill, in the extreme western part of the city, burst at 11 o'clock to-night and the water ran with such force as to move the feet from its position. It is an iron tank forty feet high, with a diameter of one hun-dred feet. It was full, except eight feet, and had not yet been used. Several houses in the vicinity were washed from their foundations and others were seriously damaged. The damage done is roughly estimated at \$150,-

000. Fortunately, the water escaped in a place not thickly inhabited, and there was A Colorado Stage Robbery. Alamosa, Col., June 30.-At 12 o'clock last night Sanderson's stage, from Lake City to Alamosa, was robbed by two masked men, ten miles west of here. There were six pasrs—five men and one woman—in the . The robbers secured between eight and nine hundred dollars from the passen-

rom the mail and treasure-box of the coach. No clew to the robbers. Pennsylvania Jail Belivery. Untontown, Pa., June 30.-Eight prisononfined in the county jail escaped yes terday. Five of them were strikers arrested for riot in the coke regions. One has been recaptured, but the others are still at liberty. A large posse has gone in pursuit. This is the second time prisoners have escaped on

Gave the Sheriff the Slip. LONDON, ONT., June 30.-James M. Au-

Wear Their Lives Away and Pawn Their Souls.

of Kansas, was picked up with a bad wound in the right thigh. It is thought others were killed. The desperadoes had with them fifty head of cattle and a lot of horses, which York-Making Ready for the Annual Settlement.

> The three examiners appointed from the freasury Department at Washington to sustored at the Assay office in Wall street, pre-paratory to its transfer to the mint at Philadelphia and the final settlement of the ac-counts of the office with the Treasurer for the fiscal year ending with June 30th, arrived last Monday. Since that day the work of the officers and men in the office has been more laborious and responsible than ever before known in the history of the office. The accumulated gold, to be accounted for to the the officer crossed the line he would shoot him. Tillinghast and his assistant rowed over to Watch Hill, and left word at the \$55,000,000, for which one man, the superintendent, Thomas C. Acton, is held responsible. The exami-ners were R. E. Preston, of the Bureau of Peninsula House that a Rhode Island Sheriff be sent for, so that the representatives of the the Mint; Charles J. Tryon, of the First Au-itor's office at Washington, and Thomas Don-aldson, of Philadelphia. Mr. Preston returned to Washington last Thursday, and

the other examiners will be joined to-morrow, probably, by the Director of the Bureau Mint, Mr. Burchard. "The first thing done by the examiner," said the chief clerk, Mr. J. M. Floyd, to a reporter yesterday, "was to take the invoice prepared here showing the details and ag gregate of the gold that we still have on hand om the receipts in European and other for tal receipts during the period from August 2, 1880, to May 1, 1881, have reached about \$93,400,000. Of this sum \$6,400,000 was in our own coin, and this not needing to be 000,000 in foreign coin consisted mainly of French 20-franc pieces, German 20-mark pieces, Japanese rens and Russian half-imperials. Strange to say, although nearly the entire receipts were on British account, probably representing foreign collections made by English merchants and manufacturers, we French, German and Japanese coins are of our own standard, nine-tenths fine, while the Russian and British standard is eleventwelfths, or twenty-two carats fine. Each nvoice when received was melted into bars, and as soon as the value could be ascerained, which was generally in three days, the owners, who are nearly always in a hurry, were paid in a American coin. Of course, the fact that we have such a vast

pile of bullion in store now shows that we had to draw from the Treasury much faster than we sent the equivalent to the mint. We have received and paid out \$93,400,000 in oney, and have shipped only about \$32,-00,000 in bullion. Our receipts of foreign 000,000 in bullion. \$1,500,000 a day, and our payments were, as a rule, only three days behind the receipts, which shows how rapidly we got through with the very exacting mechanical work re quired. We labor under great disadvantage n this old building. It is a dear old place to me; cool in summer and warm in winter and I do not mind that the stone floors are sued our ways, nor that the ceilings are black and the plastering cracked; but the constant strain to handle \$100,000,000 worth of acilities designed for \$40,000,000 at the extreme limit, compels me to wish for a new

On the right, as one poes back through the hall, is the large room in which the gold coin is melted down, and occupying the southeast the other hand, many of the coins in circu orner is the impregnable vault, about twen-y feet square, in which the enormous treas-re is kept. At the present time the facturing operations are confined to melting silver coins and bricks, and fluxing the dirt to take punched or defaced coins, and this ment now reaching the final summing up is ompleted, no deposits of coin will be reeived. The weighing is being done in the large melting room page the final summing up is skillful few, is the ancient one of "sweating" gold coins. This was done by

Acton, the two examiners, of whom Mr. Donaldson was managing the scales and Mr. Tyron noting the results, and four men, one of them a negro, handling the heavy gold. The brass scales, which are tabout four feet high, were made by Henry Freemer, of Philthe center rests upon knife edges of a arpuess that will have been worn so much when the present weighing is done that they mpty pans is so exact that the one hundredth part of an ounce added to either side bears it down promptly. The weights used are of a composition of metals looking like brass. They below two or three grains, or thereabouts, are shaped like large tomato cans, with scooped-out tops, across which are straight ndles, and they weigh 500 troy ounces. th. Ten of these weights, or 5000 ounces, make the capacity of the scales, a drop of this size disposing of twenty-five bars of gold, maller weights to secure perfect accuracy

The entire accumulation of gold amounts to 700 melts, of which fifteen can be weighed in an hour, and the working hours being from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., only 105 melts can be disposed of in a day. Allowing time for lunch and delays, the work will probably not be ompleted much before the last day of the scat year, which is June 30th. The gold, which is in bars about six inches long, acinch thick, and two and a half inches wide is stored in common open wooden boxes, with about the capacity of a hod. Ten bars are kept in each box, and the hand-truck in which the gold is hauled from the vault to he scales will hold twenty boxes. Each bar s worth \$5000, each boxful about \$50,000,

ach truck-load about \$1,000,000. "I know just as well how much gold there is in this room," Superintendent Acton said, as he gazed about at the piled up wealth, "as I know my own age; but, notwithstand-ing that, it must all be weighed again in aning that, in this at so weighted again in anticipation of the account to be rendered by July 1st. If we had had money enough to send it to the Philadelphia Mint we would not have the great trouble of weighing it. About \$100,000 of it only is put on the

Six men were at work. Down the faces of all but two the sweat rolled, and their hands were grimy with black oxide of copper. They tugged at the gold bars like longshoremen unloading pig-iron. A heavy platform truck on four small wheels was rolled into the room, and on this about twenty-five bars r bricks, taken from the built-up golden walls on three sides of the room, were laid. The truck was then drawn along the floor by four men, two pulling and two pushing, into an adjoining room, where the scales were. index needle is more than four feet long. The beam and pans are suspended on steel edges as sharp as knife-blades, to avoid friction. When the small weights have been added to the large ones to balance the gold, the point of the long index needle would attemble over the middle line of the ivory gradulated scale. This pair of scales is of a kind so delicate that when brought to a balance with two

pieces of paper of equal size in the pans, the on one of the pieces of paper will add enough weight to the paper to turn the scales in its faver. This has actually been done on one pair is protected from air currents by a glass they first come out," continue The men who handle the gold, though not

differing much in outward appearance to the casual observor from coal heavers, are, in act, men of intelligence, of approved reputation, and who receive good pay,
"We would not have all this trouble," said the chief weigher, as he put a 500-ounce weight gently on the scales with his right hand and wiped off his brow with his left, "if we had arrived at the parliamen of man, the federation of the world." What we sigh for The most of all this weight came to this cour try as good foreign coin, but its lack of uniformity with our mintage compelled the United States to recoin it, and me to fight these

weights all day." IN TWO STATES, Police Officers.

Hartford (CL) Times. In the town of Stonington, in this State, one Maynard opened a cheap boardinghouse testify to the excellence and success of Wila short time ago, and, by putting the price of carry into effect the resolution of Congress.

Algany, June 30.—John G. Saxe, sen of the poet, died here to-day. It was to the poet, died here to-day. It was to the house of this son that his father was to be have exiled from their carry have exiled from their carry into effect the resolution of Congress.

Algany, June 30.—John G. Saxe, sen of the poet, died here to-day. It was to the house of this son that his father was to be house of this son that his father was to be house of the Sheriff went in quest of a lawyer. During the absence of the Sheriff.

Algany, June 30.—John G. Saxe, sen of the poet, died here to-day. It was to the house of this son that his father was to be home of the sheriff. To satisfy his elamorous creditors, have exiled from their carry horse in Europe.

MONSTROUS MASSES

land not larger than a kitchen garden, that rises out of the breakers near Stonington, and a quarter of a mile from the shore. It is uninhabited. Exactly half of it is in Rhode Island and the other half in Connecticut. The officer and his assistant loaded their revolvers and started in a boat for the island. As they drew near they saw Maynard sitting in the middle of the island with a cocked re

volver in his hand. His boat was drawn up on the shore. Tillinghast hailed him and told him he had a warrant for his arrest. "Come and serve it," shouted Maynard, sighting his seven-shooter. The officers held a consultation and decided to land
on the island. They rowed up to the little
beach, and both went ashore with drawn pistols. Mayhard threw down his weapon and
sprang on Tillinghast, severely drubbing him
in less than thirty seconds. By this time the
other officer had thrown down his weapon,
regained the boat and pulled off. A moment regained the boat and pulled off. A momen later Tillinghast decided to re-embark, bu his boat was gone. He called to his assistant, who was induced to row back and take inghast on board. After they had gone a few yards Maynard solemnly drew a di-vision line through the middle of the island, and warned them that if they returned he should retreat to the Rhode Island end, and if they crossed the line he would shoot them. If a Khode Island officer came, he said he would retire to the Connecticut side, and

nard held the Island all Sunday night. STEPHENS'S STORY

Of Mrs. Madison's Age—The Lesson He

Learned. Representative Aleck Stephens tells an an dote illustrating how late in life a woman's says that at a time when it was known that the widow of President Madison was in such poverty as really to be suffering for the essaries of life, a bill for her relief giving her a pension was introduced into the House which he extraestly championed. He made a telling point in urging its immediate passage by saying: "Gentlemen, to-day the lady reaches the venerable age of eighty-two years, and it would be a particular graceful ning for this House to honor the day passing at once the bill for her relief." laid such stress upon the matter, and advo-cated the passage of the bill so warmly, that it was passed on that day. He felt so elated with his triumph, that he decided to take at once to her residence. however, had preceded him and fully reported his speech to the lady, who, to his surprise, greeted him by saying: "Oh, thank you, Mr. tephens, for getting my bill through, you made a mistake when you said I wa eighty-two to-day. I am not eighty-two, eighty-two to-day. I am not eighty-two, am only eighty to-day. That was a grave mistake." When Mr. Stephens repeated this to Mrs. John J. Crittenden, one of Mrs. Madison's friends, who had told him her age, she said: "All the same, Mr. Stephens, it is true; the is really eighty-two years old." Mr. Stephens

since, however much he might hope to make MUTILATED MONEY.

The Process of "Sweating" Gold Coin A Warning to Tradesmen.

The resumption of specie payment by overnment is again followed by the mut on of coins and the ingenious and fram ent practices which prevails in all co of punching, filing and "sweating" co A number of silver coins with holes the have attracted the attention of officers of Government, and there is lurking a suspi-that many of these coins have been punc

condition, and very susceptible of abrasion. In this state the coins are placed in a flannel small particle of fine gold is detached from the coin and adheres to the flannel bag. The rubbing of the coin together in a me restores the natural appearance of the piece. The bag is then either carefully washed or to be again used, or burned, and the ask gold. To an expert the process is apparent

should be refused, and this refusal would throw the loss upon the holder, who wo have to deposit them at the mint for reco

danger need be apprehended from scrate ROUGH ON RUGBY.

Snobs-Story of a Native.

The annexed paragraph from a Rugby cor-espondent of the Cincinnati Gazette called orth a long explanation and denial from of the colony, which the APPEAL has already The matter was explained to us by a hu norously communicative "native." three of them," said he, "have started a she-bang. They call it Hell's Kitchen, and they have a high old time there every night with a gallon or two of 'wildeat,' or 'moonshine' whisky, as we call it about here. One young fellow, and we all like him very much, go: so full the other day that he lay asleep across the railroad track, and the locomotive

passing just grazed his head, but cut his right hand clean off. He has an allowance f \$1200 a year from the old country. Thos that have their money sent by their parents through Hughes can only get it for their board, so they sell their clothes. Look here, said he, complacently regarding a pair of English high lows, I got them boots for three dollars. They cost seven dollars. He stuck out for three dollars and fifty cents, but a the whisky was there, he says: Well, lend us hold of the three dollars. I want the 'wildcat.' Then I got a pair of splendid pants-all English wool-for three dollars. So the 'natives,' as they call us, don't do so bad after all."
We asked if those we saw parading guns and rifles were successful in hunting.
"I've never seen them with no game but price of labor, we were told that a young fel his money, was reduced to work on the road to his shanty every night singing, "Britons never, never, never shall be slaves!" Pugil-istic and other encounters are occasionally

Irishman, a section boss known in the localiwhich the whisky vendor had bowie knives and pistols in a b belt, and a sash over their shoulders, and b ter a bit." A young fellow from New York said he should call the place a "penal settlement rather than a colony," been guilty of some indiscretion at home, and are sent out here to "cool off," and get taken care of. They are nearly all what called "gentlemen" in England-that is to

say, they have never done anything, and can't do anything, and their people send out educated and most of them have traveled "But." he added, "they won't do any good

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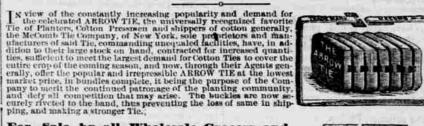
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BY virtue of a trust c'eed made by A. H. Murrell and his wife, S. Murrell, on the 1st day of January, 1880, and recorded in book No. 122, page 471, of the Register's office of Shelby county, Tenn., default having been made in the payment of the debt therein secured, at the request of the beneficiary therein, I will, as trustee, on

Thursday, July 7, 1881,

ELECTRIC BELTS, ETC. WE WILL SEND FREE DR. JOY'S ELECTRIC DEVICES,

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NOTICES.

FFICE OF EAST TENN., VA. AND GA. R. R. Co. Knoxville, Tenn., May 17, 1881. A MEETING of the stockholders of the East
Tenn., Va. and Ga. R. R. Co, will be held at
the office of the company, in KNOXVIIA.E. Tento approve of the further increase of the capital stock of the company and issue of additional bonds; to approve of the purchase of the stock and bonds of the Alabama Central Railroad Company, and also of the purchase of the stock and bonds of the Knoxville and Ohio Railroad Company, and the indorsement of the bonds of said company by the East Tenn., Va. and Ga. R. R. Co. Also to approve of the purchase of the bonds of the Rast Tenn and Western North Carolina Railroad Company, and the indorsement of 4 bonds by the East Tenn., Va and Ga. R. R. Tonds of the Convention of stockholders for seriex the convention of stockholders for seriex tending the railroad connections of the pany by purchase, consolidation, lease to the pany by purchase, consolidation, lease to the convention of stockholders for seriex tending the railroad connections of the pany by purchase, consolidation, lease to the pany by order of the Board.

JAMES G. MITCHELL,

Secretary and Treasurer.

CHANCERY SALE.

--- OF---REAL ESTATE. No. 3805 R.—In the Chancery Court of Shelby coun-ty, Tennessee—Josephine Reis, administratrix vs. J. F. Frank, et al.

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